

their handsome tails. The reedy shores of the river were the haunts, no doubt, of Ducks, two of which flew past us, and a Heron, gaunt and gray, gazed at the boat with uplifted leg.

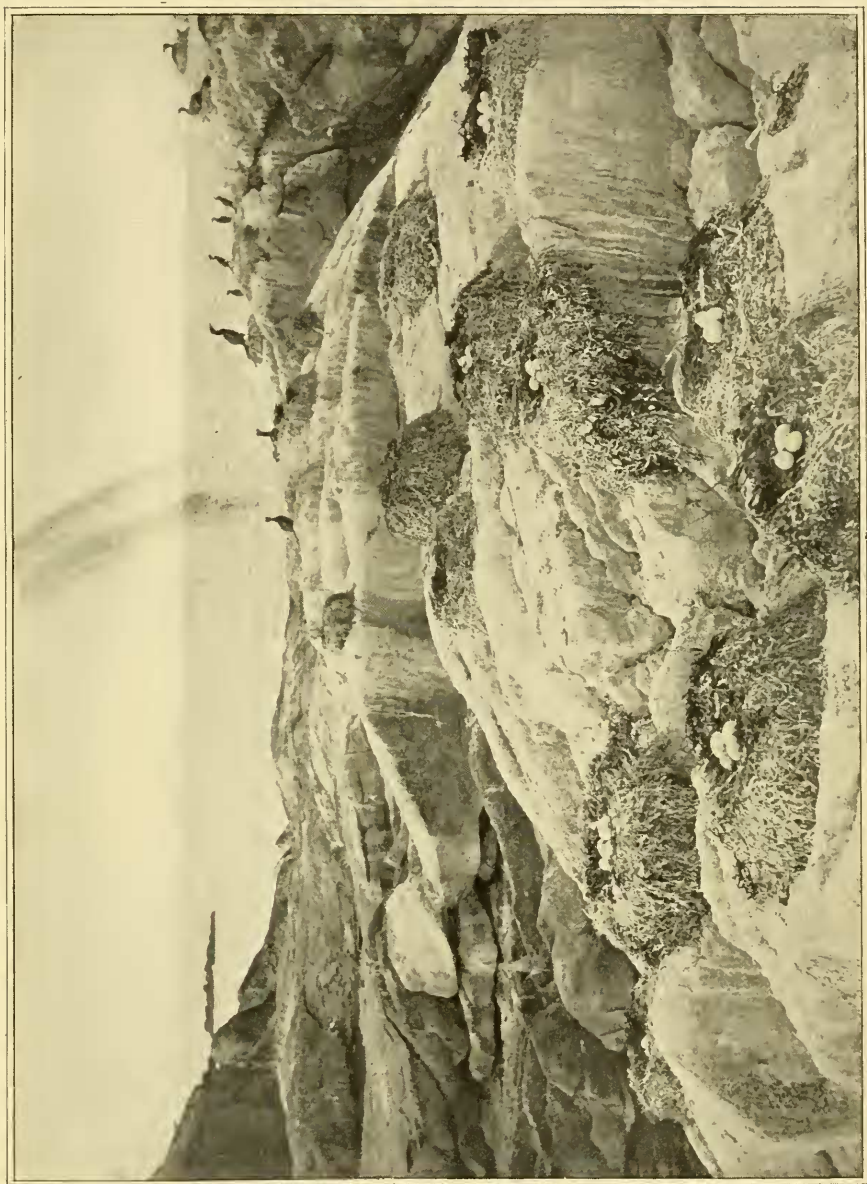
As we approached Rotterdam, Terns and Gulls grew more numerous and Cormorants became a characteristic feature of the river. Whether sitting on the water, in Loon-like posture, or flying with outstretched necks athwart the sky, or perched in ungainly attitudes on the poles which rose from the narrow dikes, they were always conspicuous, and always ugly. The Gulls were the small black-headed species found before near Mainz, but near Rotterdam several Herring Gulls appeared. The red-tiled villages, too, became more frequent. The incessant hammering of shipyards assailed the ears. Boats with high and decorated prows driven by dark, patched sails passed the steamer. Soon the masts of countless shipping appeared before us and the steamer made fast to her wharf in Rotterdam, leaving the Rhine and its summer birds far behind.



THE CORMORANT ROOKERIES OF THE LOFOTEN ISLANDS.

BY R. W. SHUFELDT, M. D.

OUR distinguished Corresponding Member, Professor Robert Collett of the Zoölogical Museum of Christiania, Norway, has for the past year or more been attempting the photography of the breeding sites of various species of Norwegian birds. Some of his recent results are very beautiful indeed, and last July (1895) when he was visiting the Lofoten Islands off the coast of Norway, he succeeded in obtaining some particularly good pictures of the breeding places of the Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*). One of these he has very recently sent me, to use as I see fit, and, as this species breeds upon our own North Atlantic coasts, I must believe that the reproduction of Professor Collett's excellent photograph, illustrating the present paper, will be of interest to our



BREEDING CORMORANTS (*Phalacrocorax carbo*).
Borgevæ Island, Lofoten Group, Norway.

